(XLIId Year.) THE (No. 2115.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, July 26, 1787.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 24.

THE unuſual ſeverity of the froſt, which continued with very little interruption from the latter end of December, till the third inſtant, joined to a total ſuſpenſion of the plague for upwards of o days, indulged a hope that this city and neighourhood were at length freed from the contagion. ut it is now apparent that the open moiſt whether hich commenced the 3d inſtant, though it laſted nly till the 10th, has reproduced that malady, no leſs han nine verified accidents of the plague having nce happened in the Greek village of St. Dimitri, ery near Pera; ſo that there is great reaſon to aprehend that the contagion will again ſpread on the turn of warm weather.

BERLIN, *April* 21.

By the laſt accounts from Vienna the emperor urpoſes returning through Upper Hungaria, and ill not, it is ſaid, in all, be abſent above ſix weeks. ot far from Belgrade there will be a ſmall corps of bſervation ſtationed, as war between Ruſſia and e Porte is thought to be abſolutely determined pon, and will, it is reported, be publicly declared Conſtantinople in ten days; notwithſtanding this e empreſs ſtill purpoſes being crowned at Cheron.

LONDON, *April* 20.

Extract of a letter from Algiers, March 18.

"The following account cannot fail of being tertaining to you, as it ſerves to ſhew the diſpoſion of the dey in its true light.——On the 29th of nuary the St. Gertrude, a Spaniſh frigate, arrived re, commanded by the chevalier Fonguion; a ig from Carthagena arrived immediately after on oard of which was the compte D'Eſpilly, accompaed by the Spaniſh conſul Herrera, the vice conſul olonel Don Juan Thomas, and the chevalier de anderſet, the two latter came on the buſineſs of egotiating a peace for the courts of Naples and Liſon.

"The Spaniſh conſul came on ſhore on the 30th, d was received with ſome degree of politeneſs. n the 2d of February was brought on ſhore e remaining part of the money promiſed by the ourt of Spain, as the price of peace, conſiſting of ur hundred and ninety thouſand pieces of eight. With this the dey was not ſatiſfied, and expreſſed s anger to the conſul, aſking why the king of pain had not ſent the 5,000,000 pieces promiſed? he conſul anſwered, that the ſhip Minho had ought 700,000 pieces, which with the 490,000 w brought, made the promiſed ſum of one millin, reckoning 90,000 pieces of eight for every 100, 00 ſequins, as agreed upon by the articles of peace. he dey flew into a violent paſſion on hearing this, d inſiſted upon the other 10,000 pieces, otherwiſe would arreſt the frigate, the brig, and all the ew. But on the conſul's promiſing to pay the hole, he became more calm, and ſeemed connt.

"On the 24th the Spaniſh commander, accomanied by the other officers and compte D'Eſpilly, me to have their audience of leave from the dey. The compte was groſsly abuſed by the dey who called m *vagabond, thief, impoſtor*, &c. and leſt any part this language ſhould be loſt upon him, ordered e interpreter to tranſlate them literally to him. The dey alſo added, "Give back the letter which I truſted you with to the king of Spain; deliver it the conſul, whom I ſhall ſend to him; and reain you here till you have paid the money to thoſe hom you have robbed."—and after a moment's ſience, cried out in a vehement tone, "*Go to hell va t' en au diable)* and then turning to the comander of the frigate and the Spaniſh conſul, he orered them to give to their king a faithful account this ſcene, adding, that he would himſelf write his catholic majeſty. On the 25th early in the orning, the dey ſent a Chaoux-Maure to the compte D'Eſpilly, to order him to leave the town diectly, and repeat to him the language of the preeding day. Scarcely was the compte on board, hen the dey ſent again a meſſenger to the conſul tell him that he muſt give ſecurity for the payent of the compte D'Eſpilly's debts, otherwiſe he ould have him yoked to the plough, and made to ork with a chain about his feet; the conſul then romiſed to pay thoſe debts, which are, in fact the ms of money which the compte had promiſed to the andees of the dey's court, in order to procure eir aſſiſtance in negotiating a peace.

"It is certain that the compte did not make good l his large promiſes; and as the conſul ſent an ccount of the whole affair to the court of Spain, the compte is gone to Madrid to defend himſelf, and clear up his conduct. There is no doubt that he will be juſtified, as the avarice of the Barbarians is well known."

May 6. A letter from Algiers, dated February 20, ſays, "The plague, which has ſo long deſolated this place and its environs, has at laſt diſappeared, but the ſmall-pox rages in its ſtead with almoſt equal violence, that diſorder having, in the courſe of a few months, carried off 35,000 perſons. The dey has ſent a dragoman to Conſtantinople to make the uſual preſents to the divan, and to renew the treaty with the grand ſignior."

Letters from Buchareſt, in Wallachia, ſay there was a violent ſhock of an earthquake felt at that place on the 16th of March laſt.

A letter from Hanover ſays, that as ſoon as the order was iſſued out by the regency, for filling up the vacancies in the ſeveral regiments, a number of young fellows, who were out of employment, entered into the ſervice, and are now learning their exercis. Moſt of them, the letter ſays, are upwards of ſix feet high.

Extract of a letter from Venice, March 2.

"The naval armament which has been for ſome time in preparation by order of the ſenate, it is now well known, is to join a Spaniſh fleet, for the bombardment of Tetuan, in order to take ſome revenge for the behaviour of the Moriſco cruiſers againſt the veſſels belonging to this republic, which they have lately captured in every part of the Mediterranean, &c. by which the merchants have ſuſtained very heavy loſſes. This conduct of the Moors is equally rapacious and unexpected, as preſents to a very large amount have been ſent from the ſtate to the emperor of Morocco, who accepted of them, and promiſed that proper orders ſhould be given to all his cruiſers to pay the neceſſary attention to all ſhips carrying the Venetian flag."

A merchant at Pool has received a letter from St. John's, in Newfoundland, that upon the 20th of March they had a violent hurricane there which had done conſiderable damage to the ſtagers buildings, &c. and that the Orphee, a French man of war of 64 guns, was loſt on the banks, but all the crew except two men got on ſhore, and procured a veſſel at St. John's to carry them home, which is ſuppoſed to be loſt, as ſhe has not been heard of.

Letters from Oſtend mention, that three ſhips of large burthen are now fitting out there, by the emperor's order, for trading to different parts of America.

Extract of a letter from on board the Daſhwood packet boat, dated Falmouth, April 28.

"We are juſt arrived here from the Leeward Iſlands, after a paſſage of 38 days of blowing weather as ever I met with at this time of the year, and many veſſels have felt the bad effects of it, for off the rocks of Scilly we ſaw ſeveral pieces of wrecks and dead bodies floating about, and ſoon after the hull of a large ſhip, foreign built, driving before the wind, which we with great difficulty kept clear of. Every thing is in a flouriſhing ſtate in our iſland, and the greateſt harmony exiſts among the people; further I can aſſure you, that you will have ſugars very cheap."

A letter from St. Kitt's, dated March 20, ſays, "All the ſhips that have arrived here this ſeaſon have full cargoes, for never had we greater plenty of ſugar than the laſt crop, and we have enough left to load another fleet. We have received melancholy accounts from ſeveral of the French iſlands, particularly from Guadaloupe and Martinico, both which have ſuffered greatly by hurricanes, and other iſlands by peſtilential diſorders, which have carried off a number of their negroes; but, thank God, we are free of thoſe calamities, and, on the contrary, enjoy health, and plenty of every neceſſary of life."

The barbarians ſtill continue their depredations on the coaſts of Italy: Letters from Rome aſſert, that three Algerine frigates had landed a number of men on the eccleſiaſtical territories, and after plundering and deſtroying a whole village, had carried of ſeveral of the unfortunate inhabitants. In conſequence of this his holineſs had iſſued orders for the equipment of ſome ſtout ſhips, to protect his ſubjects from the attacks of thoſe lawleſs depredators; and intends uniting his force to that of the other chieftain powers, who are now arming for the purpoſe of chaſtiſing their inſolence.

The mail from Holland and Flanders, which arrived yeſterday, brought the following letter from Banat of Temeſwar, dated April 4:—If private letters from Conſtantinople may be believed, the Ruſſian ambaſſador is guarded there at ſight by a corps of janiſſaries, and dares no longer quit his palace. It is ſaid that at the interceſſion of the other miniſters, the term of forty days has been granted to him, in which he is to give a categorical anſwer on the part of his ſovereign, to the laſt repreſentation made by the Porte; and in caſe the anſwer ſhould not be conformable to the deſires of his highneſs, he may expect to be ſhut up in the caſtle of the ſeven towers, and open war will be inevitable. The people of Conſtantinople breathe nothing but vengeance. A few days ſince they ſacrificed to their fury two Ruſſian ſoldiers.

BOSTON, *June* 29.

We are informed, by a gentleman of this town, who left Lake Champlain the 18th inſtant, that the Britiſh have fitted out the ſhip Maria, of 20 guns, in order to cruiſe on that Lake; that ſhe was three miles from the line, within our territories, when he came from thence; that ſhe had taken one veſſel (ſaid to be on the ſmuggling buſineſs) belonging to the United States; and that the Britiſh were alſo fitting out a gun boat, which was to accompany the Maria, in cruiſing on the Lake. This ſhip, it is ſaid, was taken from us during the late war.

We are alſo informed, by the ſame gentleman, that lord Dorcheſter, governor of Quebec, lately iſſued a proclamation, containing orders for putting the militia of that province on the beſt eſtabliſhment poſſible; and that ſix regiments were certainly coming from England, ſaid to be a relief for the troops now ſtationed at the different poſts in Canada.

The regulation of the militia of Vermont has been lately undertaken, and it is ſaid, will ſoon be upon a very reſpectable footing.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berkſhire county, dated June 20, 1787.

"Depredations on the property and perſons of thoſe who unfortunately have been friends to government in theſe counties are nightly committed. We have frequent inſtances of perſons being violently attacked and beaten on the roads while they are journeying in a peaceable manner; in ſhort, we are expoſed to all the evils of a depredatory civil war. The inſurgents plume themſelves on having many friends in the government—and indeed thoſe who are oppoſed to them think they have every thing to fear.—God grant that their fears may not be realized."

LANSINGBOROUGH, *June* 25.

A gentleman who paſſed through town laſt Saturday, from Egremont, informs, that on the 18th inſtant, a number of the inſurgents, among whom were Adams and Dunham, paid a viſit to a Mr. Kellogg, of that place, who was ſaluted by Dunham with the breech of a gun, then robbed of every thing valuable in his houſe, even to the ſhirt on his back. Mr. Kellogg would probably have received more abuſe, had he not, in the confuſion of plundering the houſe, made his eſcape at a back door. The ruffians then proceeded to the houſe of E. Hopkins, Eſq; into which they diſcharged five balls that paſſed through the curtains of the bed in the room where they ſuppoſed he lodged; but their uſual cowardice prevented their entering the houſe, as they knew Mr. Hopkins to be armed, and concluded he would oppoſe them.

Their next attack was upon the defenceleſs houſe of the rev. Eliphalet Steele, who they robbed of about forty pounds worth of proviſions and cloathing; they alſo took from the rev. Mr. Alexander, (who happened that night to be at Mr. Steele's) his hat, great-coat, and watch. They then fled over the line to this ſtate, where it is ſuppoſed they will endeavour to continue till their ill gotten gains are conſumed, when, it is ſuppoſed, they will again viſit the inhabitants of Berkſhire.

We are informed, by the ſame gentleman, that a number of the principal inhabitants of Berkſhire have ſigned a ſubſcription-paper, offering a reward of one hundred dollars for either Dunham or Adams, double the ſum for both, and half the ſaid ſum for either of their accomplices in the above-mentioned robberies.——We preſume that a bare repreſentation of the facts will be ſufficient to induce every honeſt man to exert himſelf in apprehending ſuch nefarious villains.

WILMINGTON, *(Delaware) July* 4.

Extract of a letter from a correſpondent in St. Euſtatius, dated June 7, 1787.

"I wrote a few days ſince, by the way of Philadelphia, noting the effects likely to take place in conſequence of a late prohibition of all communication with the Engliſh Iſlands; it is actually the caſe, and days are advertiſed in each Iſland when it ſhall commence. Some are allowed 3 days, ſome more,

to look round. St. Chriſtopher's, it is ſaid this morning, has 30 days to get a ſupply, and it is impoſſible for us to tell the conſequences, but if the ſtates ſubmit tamely to it, they are certainly able to do the whole, and our veſſels may immediately be deſtroyed.—There will be ſpirited remonſtrances on account of another act of parliament, which obliges them to have two thirds white ſeamen. Mr. Pyle's Bermuda [illegible] is ſeized in conſequence of being navigated by negroes—it will ſeverely affect the Bermudians who navigate altogether with negroes.

Calvert county, July 21, 1787.

On Saturday the 18th day of Auguſt, will be offered for ſale at the ſubſcriber's houſe, for caſh, or tobacco,

SUNDRY valuable negroes, viz. men, women, boys and girls.—Alſo ſome horſes, cattle and hogs, together with ſome houſhold furniture.——The ſubſcriber will alſo diſpoſe of at private ſale, (on three years credit) one hundred acres of good land, ſome negroes, and ſeveral valuable horſes.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON.

Annapolis, July 24, 1787.

THE ſubſcribers obſerving that little attention was paid to a former advertiſement of theirs, and being anxious to pay what balances are againſt them, make this ſecond application to their cuſtomers for a ſettlement, which is expected will be complied with, and a diſcharge of their reſpective balances completed previous to, or by the firſt of September next. Thoſe who have favoured the ſubſcribers with their cuſtom, cannot but admit, that the articles they have dealt and do deal in, are caſh articles, or cannot be procured but on a very ſhort credit; therefore they hope that this requeſt may be thought reaſonable, and that attention be paid to it, which will enable them to complete what they are deſirous of doing, diſcharging their balances, and carrying on their buſineſs in a manner more to their ſatisfaction, and probably to thoſe who honour them with their cuſtom.

MAYBURY and SMITH.

Leonard-town, Saint Mary's county, July 14, 1787.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next county court, to take the benefit of an act lately paſſed, for the relief of inſolvent debtors. 6 w

ROGER CLARKE.

July 24, 1787.

ON the petition of Charles Phillipſhill, a priſoner in Worceſter county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the fourteenth day of September next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer and in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

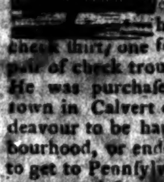
July 23, 1787.

RAN away from the Patuxent iron-works, laſt night, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named Patrick Maclocklin, a likely freſh looking young fellow, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, ſhort light hair and grey eyes; had on and took with him a felt hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, fearnought over jacket, ſhort cotton under jacket, brown rolls trouſers, and coarſe ſhoes with ſtrings.—As he is a very artful fellow, it is probable he has got a forged paſs. Whoever will take up the above ſervant and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecure him in any gaol, and give information ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 23, 1787.



RAN away from the Patuxent iron-works, on the firſt of this inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE, a likely young fellow, about five feet eight inches high, of a dark yellow complexion; had on and took with him a felt hat, one oſnabrig and one check ſhirt, one fearnought and one cotton jacket, one pair of check trouſers, and coarſe ſhoes with ſtrings.—He was purchaſed of Mr. James Rigby, of Huntingtown in Calvert county, and it is probable he will endeavour to be harboured by the negroes of that neighbourhood, or endeavour to paſs as a free man, and try to get to Pennſylvania. Whoever will take up the above negro, and ſecure him in any gaol, and give information to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

July 25, 1787.

STRAYED or ſtolen, off the commons near Annapolis, ſome time in June laſt, a bright ſorrel mare, with a white mane and tail, one half of her mane hangs on the off ſide and the other on the near ditto, ſhe is about 14 hands high, was ſhod before, but no perceivable brand, ſtrong and bony, trots and gallops roughly. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to Mr. John Welch's, innholder in Annapolis, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

A. BROWN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 19, 1787.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living at the fork of Patuxent, a ſmall dark bay mare, about five years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock H, and about twelve hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. 3 w

EDWARD STEUART.

July 23, 1787.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the 30th inſtant,

TWO negroes, late the property of John Mackall, of Anne-Arundel county, taken for the uſe of John Cheſley; to be ſold for ready crop tobacco, the ſale to be at ſaid Mackall's at Fiſhing Creek, at 11 o'clock.

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 29, 1787.

LANDS FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an act of the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, entitled, An act to empower Sarah Buchanan, executrix of Archibald Buchanan, deceaſed, Alexander Cowen, Thomas Sim Lee, Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, and Benjamin Nicholſon, to ſell and diſpoſe of certain tracts of land, for the purpoſe herein after mentioned, the ſubſcribers will ſell at Timonium, the dwelling plantation of Sarah Buchanan, on the 2d day of September next, for final ſettlement certificates, for the purpoſe of diſcharging ſundry judgments obtained by the ſtate of Maryland againſt the heir at law of the ſaid Archibald Buchanan, deceaſed, the following tracts of land, lying and being in Baltimore county, on the great road that leads from Baltimore-town to York-town, and is eleven miles from the former, called Taylor's Palace, Welch's Fancy, and Robinſon's Addition, three tracts adjoining, and containing 240 acres, fifty of which are already in excellent meadow, and fifty more may be made with a ſmall expence, with a fine ſtream of water running through the whole, which is ſufficient to water every foot of it. Alſo, four other tracts, lying near the aforementioned lands, each adjoining, called Jack's Double Purchaſe, and Part of Jack's Double Purchaſe, Part of Sulfed and Strife; upwards of thirty acres in meadow, and more may be made with very little expence, containing in the four tracts 330 acres; the moſt part of theſe lands are bottom, and remarkable for its fertility in producing all kinds of grain; three or four elegant ſituations for country ſeats, that commands a moſt beautiful and extenſive inland proſpect, the whole well watered, and is part of that well known and valuable eſtate, formerly called Bellefield.—One third of the purchaſe money to be paid the 10th day of September next, another third the 10th day of March next, and the remaining third the 10th day of September, in the year, 1788.

SARAH BUCHANAN, Executrix.
THOMAS SIM LEE,
DAN. of St. THO. JENIFER,
ALEXANDER COWEN,
BENJAMIN NICHOLSON.

At the ſame time and place will be offered for ſale, a variety of uſeful and elegant houſhold furniture, for caſh or final ſettlements.

SARAH BUCHANAN.

State of Maryland, Talbot county, June 25, 1787.

AGREEABLE to an act of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, entitled, An act to erect a town in Talbot county, will be expoſed to ſale, (and will continue by adjournment until the whole are ſold) on Tueſday the 21ſt day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, Several lots of ground, ſituate, lying and being within the limits of the aforeſaid town, on the following terms:—The purchaſer to give bond with ſufficient ſecurity, to be approved of by the commiſſioners for laying out the ſaid town, or a major part of them, to pay the purchaſe money with intereſt thereon, in twelve months to the proprietor of the land, except the juſt proportion of the expences of ſurveying, laying out, plotting and bounding the ſaid town, which muſt be paid in ready money, and no perſon to poſſeſs more than three lots within twelve months after the ſame are divided, plotted and laid out. 6 w

JEREMIAH BANNING,
HUGH SHERWOOD, of Huntington,
JOHN STEVENS,
GREENBURY GOLDSBOROUGH,
ALEXANDER M'CALLUM,
Commiſſioners appointed by law for laying out and ſelling the ſaid ground.

July 18, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Sprigg, a priſoner in Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the ſixth day of September next, is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can.

July 5, 1787.

THE ſhip Hanbury, captain William Dennes, now lying at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent river, takes in tobacco conſigned to John Lloyd, Eſq; at ſeven pounds ſterling per tun.

July 18, 1787.

ON the petition of [illegible] and Joſeph [illegible] of [illegible] county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioners, that the [illegible] of September next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered, that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and Maryland Gazette, and perſonally ſerved on the attorney-general, and on the treaſurer of the Weſtern Shore.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

July 2, 1787.

ON the petition of John Lane, jun. a priſoner in Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 20th day of Auguſt next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

June 23, 1787.

ON the petition of William Brown, a priſoner in Cecil county, to the chancellor praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 16th day of Auguſt next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

June 25, 1787.

ON the petition of William Page, a priſoner in Baltimore county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid William Page, that the 17th day of Auguſt next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act, and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

June 9, 1787.

ON the petition of Aſa Hill, a priſoner in Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given, that the [illegible] day of Auguſt next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act, and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

June 16, 1787.

ON the petition of George Lang, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 8th day of Auguſt next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act, and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore, Advertiſer, and Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

July 6, 1787.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.

On Wedneſday the 15th day of Auguſt next will be expoſed to ſale, at the houſe of Mr. Cornelius Mills,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, pleaſantly ſituated near the town-gate, on the ſouth ſide of the ſtreet. The purchaſer to give bond and ſecurity, to pay the money in three equal annual payments with intereſt.

AMELIA WEEMS.

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

LOST, about the 25th day of laſt May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a ſmall almoſt new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the ſubſcriber's name cut on her ſtern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give ſuch information that ſhe be recovered, ſhall be well paid for their trouble, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

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